

S. R. A.—B. A. I. 85.

# U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

A. D. MELVIN, CHIEF OF BUREAU.

Issued June 24, 1914.

29

## SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MAY, 1914.

[This publication is issued monthly for the dissemination of information, instructions, rulings, etc., concerning the work of the Bureau of Animal Industry. Free distribution is limited to persons in the service of the bureau, establishments at which the Federal meat inspection is conducted, public officers whose duties make it desirable for them to have such information, and journals especially concerned. Others desiring copies may obtain them from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., at 5 cents each, or 50 cents a year. A supply will be sent to each official in charge of a station or branch of the bureau service, who should promptly distribute copies to members of his force. A file should be kept at each station for reference.]

### CHANGES IN DIRECTORY.

#### Meat Inspection Inaugurated.

931. American Kitchen Products Co., 281-283 Water Street, New York, N. Y.  
 932. Donnelly & Co. (Inc.), 75-81 Blackstone Street, Boston, Mass.  
 42-A. Jacob Dold Packing Co., 79 South Market Street, Boston, Mass.  
 \*934. Superior Packing Co., Second and Meyers Streets, Kansas City, Kans.; office,  
 804 Live Stock Exchange Building, Kansas City, Mo.  
 926. Northwestern Summer Sausage Works, 1733 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago, Ill.  
 829. E. S. Burnham Co., 53 Gansevoort Street, New York, N. Y.  
 155. Noel & Co. (Inc.), Tenth and Jo Johnston Streets, Nashville, Tenn.

#### Meat Inspection Discontinued.

- \*815. London Produce Co., London, Ohio.  
 311. N. Maggioli, 147 Fulton Street, Boston, Mass.  
 \*155. Tennessee Packing & Stock Yards Co., Tenth and Jo Johnston Streets, Nashville, Tenn.

#### Changes in Firm Names.

900. John R. Sampson, Easton, Pa., instead of Geo. A. Kessler.  
 906. Foster Beef Co., 22½ Blackstone Street, Boston, Mass., instead of Levatinsky Bros.  
 915. Fred J. Walker & Co., 36 North Street, Boston, Mass., instead of J. G. Walker & Son (Inc.).

#### Change in Establishment Number.

27. J. P. Squire & Co., and Boston Packing & Provision Co., 165 Gore Street. Cambridge, Mass., instead of 27-D.

\* Conducts slaughtering.

**Station Added.**

Saegerstown, Pa. (substation of Pittsburgh, Pa.).

**Station Discontinued.**

London, Ohio (substation of Columbus, Ohio).

**Changes of Officials in Charge.**

Allentown, Pa., Dr. N. C. Powell, instead of Dr. O. W. Everly.

Augusta, Ga., Dr. J. E. Lovejoy, instead of Dr. F. L. Gardner.

Columbus, Ohio, Dr. O. W. Everly, instead of Dr. L. P. Beechy.

Dayton, Ohio, Dr. F. L. Gardner, instead of Dr. D. C. Burnett.

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**NOTICES REGARDING MEAT INSPECTION.****DISCONTINUANCE OF TERM "WHEN PACKED" RELATING TO NET WEIGHT ON LABELS, CARTONS, ETC.**

Referring to the regulation promulgated under the net weight and volume amendment (see Food Inspection Decision 154, reprinted on page 62 of this issue), it is observed that in many instances the statement relative to the net weight appearing on labels, cartons, etc., for meat and meat food products is accompanied by the words "when packed." Inasmuch as it is the purpose under the law to furnish the consumer with correct information as to the quantity of food in the package when purchased, the statement of the contents must be correct at all times while the package is within the channels of interstate commerce, such statement being subject to reasonable variations and tolerances permitted by the law and regulations. It will therefore be necessary that the use of labels, cartons, etc., bearing the words "when packed" or any similar statement be discontinued after September 1, 1914. If desired, such statements on labels already on hand may be completely obliterated by the use of a printing press, and if this is done four copies of the labels, etc., so corrected should be submitted to the bureau for approval, accompanied by information relative to the number on hand and the length of time it will take to exhaust the supply.

In this connection attention is invited to the notice under the caption "Approval of Labels Subject to Forthcoming Regulations Under Net Weight and Volume Law," in Service Announcements of November 15, 1913, page 103.

**NEW M. I. FORM 113.**

A new M. I. Form 113 has been prepared, and a supply will shortly be forwarded to the stations. This report will be rendered monthly and should show the daily and monthly totals of products condemned on reinspection. A separate report should be rendered for each class of product condemned. The June report of products condemned on reinspection should be rendered on the new form. The supply of the old M. I. Form 113 now on hand at the stations may be used as the M. I. Form 113-A in reporting to the local office the daily condemnations on reinspection.

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**INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LABORATORY MEAT INSPECTION.**

It has become the policy of the department to separate as much as practicable the research from the regulatory work. The research meat-inspection work will be continued in the different research laboratories as heretofore, and the regulatory meat-inspection laboratory work, which has been under the direct supervision of the Bio-chemic Division, will be transferred to the Meat Inspection Division. To carry this

into effect certain changes in the present system are deemed advisable. To prevent confusion or misunderstanding on the part of inspectors concerning the plan to be followed, this statement of instructions has been prepared.

In the past laboratory meat inspection has been carried out by assigning certain territory in the United States to each of the meat-inspection laboratories. Inspectors in charge have forwarded samples to the inspector in charge of meat inspection at the station where the laboratory is located.

The meat-inspection laboratories, beginning July 1, 1914, are transferred to the Meat Inspection Division and shall report directly to the chief of the bureau, and not to inspectors in charge of meat inspection at stations where the laboratories are located, as has been the practice in the past.

The instructions contained herein become effective on and after July 1, 1914. Prior to that date the system now in force will be followed. Laboratory inspectors will in the meantime perfect arrangements with the inspectors in charge of meat inspection for putting the new plan in effect.

#### Assignment of Territory.

The following assignment of territory is made to the meat-inspection laboratories:

*New York, N. Y., Laboratory; C. H. Swanger, laboratory inspector in charge, Rooms 20-21, 729 Sixth Avenue.*—All of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and New Jersey, and that part of New York lying east of the seventy-sixth meridian

*Washington, D. C., Laboratory; Meat Inspection Division, Bureau of Animal Industry.*—All of Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia; that part of Florida lying east of the eighty-fourth meridian, and that part of New York west of the seventy-sixth meridian.

*Chicago, Ill., Laboratory; A. H. Roop, laboratory inspector in charge, 4193 South Halsted Street.* All of Wisconsin and Michigan, and that part of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois lying north of the fortieth parallel.

*East St. Louis, Ill., Laboratory; C. T. N. Marsh, laboratory inspector in charge, 606-607 Cahokia Building, corner Missouri and Collinsville Avenues.*—That part of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois lying south of the fortieth parallel; all of Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Alabama; that part of Missouri, Arkansas, and Louisiana lying east of the ninety-second meridian, and that part of Florida lying west of the eighty-fourth meridian.

*Kansas City, Kans., Laboratory; W. B. Smith, laboratory inspector in charge, Federal Building.*—All of Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado, and New Mexico, and that part of Missouri, Arkansas, and Louisiana lying west of the ninety-second meridian.

*South Omaha, Nebr., Laboratory; E. A. Boyer, laboratory inspector in charge, Federal Building.*—All of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa, and Wyoming, and that part of Montana lying east of the one hundred and tenth meridian.

*San Francisco, Cal., Laboratory; A. E. Graham, laboratory inspector in charge, 45½ Appraisers Building.*—All of Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, and Arizona, and that part of Montana lying west of the one hundred and tenth meridian.

Substations will be considered as within the same territory as the station to which they are attached.

#### Lists of Products.

Inspectors in charge of meat inspection will at once furnish to the laboratory inspectors of their respective districts a complete list of all products prepared at each official establishment under their supervision which require laboratory examination. A

separate list should be made for each establishment, and should comprise a general classification of the products under such headings as "canned meats," "sausages," "lards," "compounds," etc. Under each of these general heads should be included the proper subdivisions and the names and brands of the individual products. The list should state whether the products are prepared regularly or only during certain seasons, the approximate time they are usually prepared being given. A similar list should be furnished the laboratory inspector when inspection is inaugurated at a new establishment. When a product which requires laboratory inspection is put out under a number of different names or brands, this fact should be clearly indicated on the list in order to prevent needless duplication of laboratory work.

Whenever the preparation of new products which require laboratory inspection is begun in an establishment, or whenever the manufacture of a product previously listed is discontinued, the laboratory inspector for the district should be immediately notified in order that his lists may be at all times correct. When the lists as above described have been received by the laboratory inspector he will have them properly recorded and indexed.

#### Collection, Forwarding, and Recording of Samples.

Each laboratory inspector will communicate with the inspectors in charge and arrange a schedule covering the forwarding of samples to the laboratory. In arranging these schedules inspectors will take into consideration the character of the product and the necessity for close laboratory supervision. The laboratory inspectors should know the number of samples to be forwarded on given dates. If the laboratory inspector and the inspector in charge can not agree as to the number of samples to be examined or upon the intervals which should elapse between inspection, the matter should be reported to the chief of the bureau by both the laboratory inspector and the inspector in charge.

If after schedules for forwarding samples for laboratory inspection have been arranged the inspector in charge does not forward samples in accordance with the schedules, he will advise the laboratory inspector promptly concerning the failure to forward them.

It will be the duty of the laboratory inspector to report to the chief of the bureau any failure on the part of the inspector in charge to submit samples in accordance with the prearranged schedules. The schedules above described will apply to products regularly manufactured by official establishments. In addition to sending these samples inspectors in charge will submit to the laboratory samples of all new lots of ingredients used in the preparation of meats and meat food products, such as salts, spices, colors, flavorings, etc.

Whenever an inspector in charge suspects adulteration or contamination of any product he should immediately, without reference to the prearranged schedules, submit a sample of such product to the laboratory, together with a statement indicating the particular object for which the examination is required. Likewise, if at any time the laboratory inspector deems it advisable to make a special examination of a product he should make request upon the inspector in charge for a sample.

There shall be kept at each station a record book of the samples collected, setting forth the number of each sample, date collected, establishment from which collected, name and brand of product, and initials of the sample collector. The samples from each station should be numbered consecutively, beginning each fiscal year (July 1 with No. 1. In order to establish the identity of the sample the number assigned to it in the record book should also appear on Bc. Form 1 (report of samples collected for laboratory inspection) and on Bc. Form 2 (the sticker affixed to each sample). In all cases Bc. Form 1 should be filled out and forwarded to the laboratory either with the samples or in the same mail. A separate sheet should be used for each establish-

ment from which samples have been collected. Several samples, however, may be reported on the same sheet when they are all from the same establishment.

Samples should be collected only by the inspector in charge or by a bureau employee assigned by him to this duty, and should be collected without previously notifying the manager of the establishment. After samples have been obtained the manager of the establishment should be informed of the kind and quantity of the products which have been taken.

One-pound samples of all edible fats, sausages, etc., and 4-ounce samples of spices, salts, coloring matters, gelatins, curing pickles, etc., should be submitted for examination.

A supply of containers for samples can be obtained by application on the regular form (P-1). These containers are carried in stock in the following sizes: Four-ounce, glass, for samples of salts, colors, oils, gelatins, and spices; one-half gallon, glass, sterilized, for collecting samples of water; 16-ounce, tin, for samples of meats, fats, and finished products.

The samples, with the exception of the one-half gallon water samples, are to be sent within a mailing case under department frank whenever practicable. When the number of samples sent at one time makes it necessary, arrangements should be made with the local postmaster to have the several packages placed in a separate mail bag for forwarding to the city of destination. Water samples should be shipped by express. Each laboratory will return to the inspector in charge the mailing case with container after the examination of the samples is completed.

When it becomes necessary to send a package containing samples for laboratory examination by express to the Washington laboratory it should be sent collect, marked "laboratory specimens," and addressed to the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Meat Inspection Division, Washington, D. C.; but in case of an express shipment of samples to a laboratory *outside* of Washington, such shipment should be sent prepaid and the word "prepaid" written in a conspicuous place on the package. The inspector need not, in the case of such shipments, furnish shipping certificates to the express company.

Inspectors charged with the duty of visiting exempted establishments will collect such samples as they deem advisable and forward these to the appropriate laboratory.

Samples destined to a district laboratory should be addressed to the laboratory inspector and not to the inspector in charge of the station where the laboratory is located.

#### **Reports of Laboratory Inspectors and Disposal of Products.**

When the laboratory examination of samples is completed, if they are found to be in accordance with the regulations, the laboratory inspector will indicate this fact upon Bc. Form 1, returning the same to the inspector in charge who submitted the samples. After noting the results and affixing his initials, the inspector in charge will forward the copy of Bc. Form 1 to the Meat Inspection Division, Washington, D. C., for permanent filing.

If the laboratory examination indicates that the regulations are not being complied with, the laboratory inspector will report the facts immediately upon M. I. Form 160 directly to the inspector in charge who submitted the sample, the disposal of the product in question to be left to the inspector in charge of the station at which the sample was collected. However, when an inspector in charge is in doubt concerning the disposal of a product following laboratory examination, the product in question should be retained and request made of the Washington office for instructions regarding its disposal. When the product has been disposed of its disposal shall be shown on M. I. Form 160 in the space provided for this purpose, the form signed by the inspector in charge and returned to the laboratory inspector who examined the sample, and he in turn will forward the same to the Meat Inspection Division, Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington, D. C.

The rule which has heretofore been enforced requiring laboratory inspectors to forward samples found to be in conflict with the regulations to the Washington laboratory for confirmatory examination will be discontinued except in special cases, concerning which the laboratory inspectors will be advised.

In the event that a sample has been forwarded to Washington for confirmatory examination, the laboratory inspector will transmit with the sample a statement on Bc. Form 1 of his findings, and he will simultaneously advise the inspector in charge of this action. The inspector in charge will retain the product represented by the sample until instructions have been received from the Washington office regarding its final disposition:

The foregoing instructions apply to the collecting and forwarding of all samples collected for laboratory examination, except that samples of gelatin, meat extracts, bouillon cubes, colors, waters, vermin exterminators, inedible greases, meat washes and coatings, and paints to be used on containers for edible products, are to be forwarded directly to the Meat Inspection Division at Washington, D. C.

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## REGULATION OF MARKING THE QUANTITY OF FOOD IN PACKAGE FORM.

(Food Inspection Decision 154.)

Under section 3 of the Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906 (34 Stat. L., pp. 768 to 772), as amended by the act of March 3, 1913, entitled "An act to amend section eight of an act entitled 'An act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded or poisonous or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes,' approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six" (37 Stat. L., p. 732), regulation 29 of the rules and regulations for the enforcement of the food and drugs act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

### STATEMENT OF WEIGHT, MEASURE, OR COUNT.

(Section 8, paragraph 3, under "Food," as amended by act of Mar. 3, 1913.)

(a) Except as otherwise provided by this regulation, the quantity of the contents, in all cases of food, if in package form, must be plainly and conspicuously marked, in terms of weight, measure, or numerical count, on the outside of the covering or container usually delivered to consumers.

(b) The quantity of the contents so marked shall be the amount of food in the package.

(c) The statement of the quantity of the contents shall be plain and conspicuous, shall not be a part of or obscured by any legend or design, and shall be so placed and in such characters as to be readily seen and clearly legible when the size of the package and the circumstances under which it is ordinarily examined by purchasers or consumers are taken into consideration.

(d) If the quantity of the contents be stated by weight or measure, it shall be marked in terms of the largest unit contained in the package; for example, if the package contain a pound, or pounds, and a fraction of a pound, the contents shall be expressed in terms of pounds and fractions thereof; or of pounds and ounces, and not merely in ounces.

(e) Statements of weight shall be in terms of avoirdupois pounds and ounces; statements of liquid measure shall be in terms of the United States gallon of 231 cubic inches and its customary subdivisions, i. e., in gallons, quarts, pints, or fluid ounces, and shall express the volume of the liquid at 68° F. (20° C.); and statements of dry

measure shall be in terms of the United States standard bushel of 2,150.42 cubic inches and its customary subdivisions, i. e., in bushels, half bushels, pecks, quarts, pints, or half pints: *Provided*, That, by like method, such statements may be in terms of metric weight or measure.

(f) The quantity of solids shall be stated in terms of weight and of liquids in terms of measure, except that in case of an article in respect to which there exists a definite trade custom otherwise, the statement may be in terms of weight or measure in accordance with such custom. The quantity of viscous or semi-solid foods, or of mixtures of solids and liquids, may be stated either by weight or measure, but the statement shall be definite and shall indicate whether the quantity is expressed in terms of weight or measure, as, for example, "Weight 12 oz.," or "12 oz. avoirdupois"; "Volume 12 ounces," or "12 fluid ounces."

(g) The quantity of the contents shall be stated in terms of weight or measure unless the package be marked by numerical count and such numerical count gives accurate information as to the quantity of the food in the package.

(h) The quantity of the contents may be stated in terms of minimum weight, minimum measure, or minimum count, for example, "minimum weight 16 oz.," "minimum volume 1 gallon," or "not less than 4 oz.,"; but in such case the statement must approximate the actual quantity and there shall be no tolerance below the stated minimum.

(i) The following tolerances and variations from the quantity of the contents marked on the package shall be allowed:

(1) Discrepancies due exclusively to errors in weighing, measuring, or counting which occur in packing conducted in compliance with good commercial practice.

(2) Discrepancies due exclusively to differences in the capacity of bottles and similar containers resulting solely from unavoidable difficulties in manufacturing such bottles or containers so as to be of uniform capacity: *Provided*, That no greater tolerance shall be allowed in case of bottles or similar containers which, because of their design, can not be made of approximate uniform capacity than is allowed in case of bottles or similar containers which can be manufactured so as to be of approximate uniform capacity.

(3) Discrepancies in weight or measure, due exclusively to differences in atmospheric conditions in various places, and which unavoidably result from the ordinary and customary exposure of the packages to evaporation or to the absorption of water.

Discrepancies under classes (1) and (2) of this paragraph shall be as often above as below the marked quantity. The reasonableness of discrepancies under class (3) of this paragraph will be determined on the facts in each case.

(j) A package containing 2 avoirdupois ounces of food or less is "small" and shall be exempt from marking in terms of weight.

(k) A package containing 1 fluid ounce of food or less is "small" and shall be exempt from marking in terms of measure.

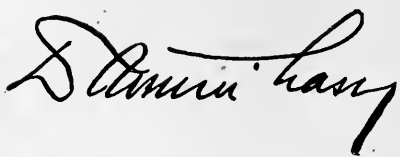
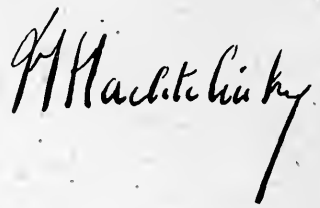

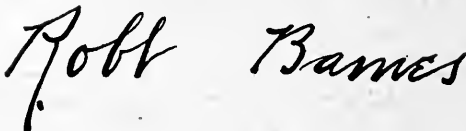


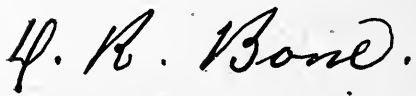
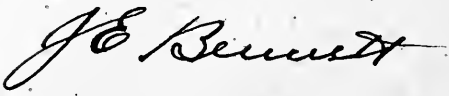
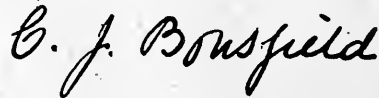
(l) When a package is not required by paragraph (g) to be marked in terms of either weight or measure, and the units of food therein are six or less, it shall, for the purpose of this regulation, be deemed "small" and shall be exempt from marking in terms of numerical count.

W. G. McADOO,  
*Secretary of the Treasury.*  
D. F. HOUSTON,  
*Secretary of Agriculture.*  
WILLIAM C. REDFIELD,  
*Secretary of Commerce.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11, 1914.

## SIGNATURES OF FOREIGN MEAT INSPECTORS.


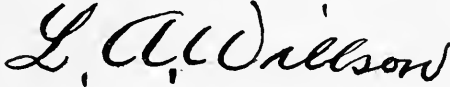








To enable bureau inspectors to verify the signatures of foreign official meat inspectors authorized to certify to meat and meat food products, the following names, addresses, and facsimile signatures are given:


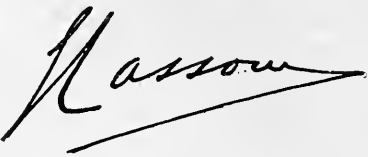



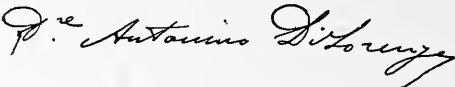
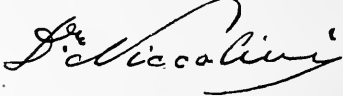




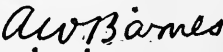
Country, name, and address.	Signature.
<p><i>Argentina.</i></p> <p>D. Amian Lan, Inspector General for Europe, Argentine Legation, Brussels, Belgium. Also, Care of the Argentine Consulate, 51 South John Street, Liverpool, England.</p>	
<p><i>Belgium.</i></p> <p>Firmin Machtelinkx, 12 Boulevard Baudouin, Brussels.</p>	
<p>André Pollet, 5 Rue de l'Autonomie, Anderlecht, Brussels.</p>	
<p><i>Canada.</i></p> <p>Robert Barnes, Ottawa.....</p>	
<p>A. A. Bélanger, Toronto.....</p>	
<p>G. C. Brownridge, Toronto.....</p>	
<p>D. R. Bone, Toronto.....</p>	
<p>J. E. Bennett, Toronto.....</p>	
<p>C. J. Bousfield, Toronto.....</p>	



Country, name, and address.	Signature.
<i>Canada—Continued.</i>	
R. H. Cook, Toronto.....	R. H. Cook
E. R. Farewell, Toronto.....	E. R. Farewell
F. Fisher, Toronto.....	F. Fisher
E. C. Gauvin, Toronto.....	E. C. Gauvin
J. H. George, Toronto.....	J. H. George
W. A. Henderson, Peterborough, Ontario.	W. A. Henderson
D. A. Irvine, Toronto.....	D. A. Irvine
J. Langevin, Hull, Quebec.....	J. Langevin
William Lawson, Toronto.....	Wm Lawson
H. C. Leslie, Edmonton.....	H. C. Leslie
F. H. S. Lowrey, Toronto.....	F. H. S. Lowrey
J. E. Morse, Toronto.....	J. E. Morse

Country, name, and address.	Signature.
<i>Canada—Continued.</i>	
William Moynihan, Hull, Quebec....	<i>W. Moynihan</i>
A. G. Murray, Toronto.....	<i>A. G. Murray</i>
T. W. R. Macfarlane, Toronto.....	<i>T. W. R. Macfarlane</i>
F. A. McNally, Toronto.....	<i>F. A. McNally</i>
H. D. Nelson, Toronto.....	<i>H. D. Nelson</i>
W. J. Pedden, Toronto.....	<i>W. J. Pedden</i>
A. R. Torrie, Toronto.....	<i>A. R. Torrie</i>
William Tennant, Peterborough Ontario.	<i>Wm Tennant</i>
D. C. Tennent, Toronto.....	<i>D. C. Tennent</i>
F. A. Walsh, Toronto.....	<i>F. A. Walsh</i>
A. C. Walker, Toronto.....	<i>A. C. Walker</i>

Country, name, and address.	Signature.
<i>Canada—Continued.</i>	
J. B. White, Smith Falls.....	
L. A. Willson, Toronto.....	
F. L. Wingate, Toronto.....	
Alan W. Younghusband, Hull, Quebec.	
<i>England.</i>	
Charles Dix, Bruton, Somersetshire.	
<i>France.</i>	
Francois Antoine Albeltier, 4 Avenue de Paris, Rheims.	
<i>Italy.</i>	
Silvio Barbieri, Pisa.....	
Astolfo Benni, Leghorn.....	
Enrico Bertolini, Venice.....	
Domenico Blasi, Office of Hygiene, Genoa.	

Country, name, and address.	Signature.
<i>Italy—Continued.</i>	
Agostino Boggero, Office of Hygiene, Genoa.	
Giorgio Cassone, Venice.....	
Giulio Cieri, Leghorn.....	
Girolamo Ferrara, Via Volturmo 10, Palermo.	
Filippo Finazzi, Ufficio Sanitario Marittimo, Palermo.	
Antonio di Lorenzo, Via Giacomo del Duca 6, Palermo.	
Enrico Niccolini, Pisa.....	
Cavalier Giovanni Ricci, Pisa.....	
Rosario Riggio, Regia Prefettura, Palermo.	
Giacomo Rosasco, Chief, Office of Hygiene, Genoa.	
Ezio Simonti, Leghorn.....	
<i>New Zealand.</i>	
A. W. Barnes, Hastings, Auckland..	

Country, name, and address.	Signature.
<i>New Zealand—Cont'd.</i>	
T. A. Blake, Tokomara Bay, Auckland.	T. A. Blake
W. D. Blair, Dunedin, Otago.....	W. D. Blair.
George Broom, Gisborne, Auckland.	Geo. Broom
S. Burton, Wellington.....	Sam Burton
J. G. Clayton, Wellington.....	J. G. Clayton
W. T. Collins, Hamilton, Auckland.	W. T. Collins.
T. Cunningham, Oamaru, Otago....	T. Cunningham.
P. M. Edgar, Wanganui, Wellington.	P. M. Edgar
E. Elphick, Christchurch, Canterbury.	E. Elphick
A. J. Hickman, Onehunga, Auckland.	A. J. Hickman
E. C. Howard, Wellington.....	E. C. Howard
J. Kerrigan, Christchurch, Canterbury.	J. Kerrigan.
J. Lyons, Auckland.....	J. Lyons.
R. H. Meade, Waitara, Taranaki.....	R. H. Meade

County, name, and address.	Signature.
<i>New Zealand—Cont'd.</i>	
A. M. Paterson, Timaru, Canterbury.	A. M. Paterson
J. H. Primmer, Palmerston, Wellington.	J. H. Primmer
C. J. Reakes, Wellington.....	C. J. Reakes
H. A. Reid, Wallaceville, Wellington.	H. A. Reid
D. Spilman, Petone, Wellington....	D. Spilman
William D. Snowball, Dunedin, Otago.	W. D. Snowball
James Stafford, Christchurch, Canterbury.	J. Stafford
W. G. Taylor, Ashburton, Canterbury.	W. G. Taylor
G. N. Waugh, Invercargill, Southland.	G. N. Waugh
Richard B. Wood, Auckland.....	R. B. Wood
A. R. Young, Wellington.....	A. R. Young

# ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED UNDER FEDERAL MEAT INSPECTION, APRIL, 1914.

City.	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Goats.	Swine.
Chicago .....	111,397	43,801	301,381	4,234	330,157
Kansas City .....	54,847	4,220	160,758	13,126	172,405
National Stock Yards .....	19,407	2,152	36,637	.....	92,609
South Omaha .....	41,193	1,121	137,368	1	174,438
South St. Joseph .....	13,168	1,109	85,900	2	97,155
All other establishments .....	234,165	133,216	427,884	2,696	1,444,962
Total .....	474,177	185,619	1,149,928	20,059	2,311,724
Total, April, 1913 .....	554,709	212,374	1,048,656	6,381	2,486,664
Total, January-April, 1914 .....	2,034,738	553,196	4,702,241	30,177	11,071,623
Total, January-April, 1913 .....	2,149,914	611,208	4,085,205	12,720	11,372,473

## IMPORTS OF FOOD ANIMALS AND OF MEATS AND MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS.

The imports of food animals and of meats and meat food products inspected by the Bureau of Animal Industry during April, 1914, together with totals for the year to date, are shown in the following tables:

### FOOD ANIMALS.

Country of export.	Cattle.	Swine.	Sheep.	Goats.
Canada .....	6,758	14,994	85	1
Mexico .....	62,934	50	56,719	45,841
Great Britain .....	652	.....	.....	.....
Total, April, 1914 .....	70,344	15,044	56,804	45,842
Total, January-April, 1914 .....	315,602	40,642	88,869	114,181

### MEATS AND MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS.

Country of export.	Fresh and refrigerated meats.		Canned and cured meats.	Other products.	Total.
	Beef.	Other.			
Argentina .....	16,538,936	813,079	79,200	189,120	17,620,335
Australia .....	3,404,814	1,317,689	850,305	.....	5,572,808
Canada .....	791,760	832,337	196,171	127	1,820,395
Uruguay .....	5,337,973	.....	6,687	2,112	5,346,772
Other countries .....	.....	16,352	125,810	248,707	390,869
Total, April, 1914 .....	26,073,483	2,979,457	1,258,173	440,066	30,751,179
Total, January-April, 1914 .....	75,433,217	8,237,020	5,062,697	2,014,019	90,746,953

Condemnations of imported meats and meat food products in April amounted to 45,159 pounds.

## CONVICTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS OF LAWS.

### MEAT-INSPECTION LAW.

In the case of the United States *v.* Peter Facchinetti, Pittsburgh, Pa., for violating the meat-inspection act in shipping uninspected meat food products in interstate trade, the defendant pleaded guilty, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

In the case of the United States *v.* S. Schlossberg, Stony Ford, N. Y., for violating the meat-inspection act in shipping unwholesome meat in interstate trade, the defendant was fined \$25.

In the cases of the United States *v.* J. J. Kelly, Middletown, N. Y., for violating the meat-inspection act in shipping unsound meat in interstate trade, the defendant was indicted, convicted, and sentenced to Blackwells Island for 30 days.

In the case of the United States *v.* Joseph Gross, Jersey City, N. J., for violating the meat-inspection act in shipping unwholesome meat food products in interstate trade the defendant was fined \$50.

In the case of the United States *v.* George Carpenter, Stony Ford, N. Y., for violating the meat-inspection act in shipping unwholesome meat in interstate trade, the defendant was fined \$15.

#### QUARANTINE LAW.

The following results of prosecutions for violations of the live-stock quarantine law have been reported to the bureau during the month of May, 1914:

Number of cases.	Defendant.	Nature of violation.	Fine.
2	Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry. Co....	Interstate shipment of cattle infested with Texas-fever ticks.	\$200 and costs.
1	Seaboard Air Line Ry. Co.....	do.....	100 and costs.
5	Mobile & Ohio R. R. Co.....	do.....	500 and costs.
8	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.....	Interstate shipment of cattle infested with Texas-fever ticks and unloading same in noninfectious premises.	800 and costs.
	Total.....		1,600 and costs.

#### TWENTY-EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

The following results of prosecutions for violations of the 28-hour law have been reported to the bureau during the month of May, 1914:

Number of cases.	Defendant.	Fine.
1	Denver & Rio Grande R. R. Co.....	\$115. 15
2	Union Pacific R. R. Co.....	245. 30
1	Chicago Great Western R. R. Co.....	203. 67
1	Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Ry. Co.....	118. 95
1	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. Co.....	254. 17
7	Pennsylvania R. R. Co.....	1,379. 70
21	Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry. Co.....	4,730. 20
	Total.....	7,047. 14

#### SUBSTANCES PERMITTED FOR OFFICIAL DIPPING.

##### SHEEP.

The use of the following-named substances is permitted by the department in the official dipping of sheep for scabies:

"*CN Dip*," a coal-tar creosote dip, manufactured by the West Disinfecting Co., New York, N. Y. Dilution permitted, 1 gallon to not more than 65 gallons of water.

"*Coro-Natholeum Dip*," a coal-tar creosote dip, manufactured by the West Disinfecting Co., New York, N. Y. Dilution permitted, 1 gallon to not more than 65 gallons of water.

"*Dyo Dip and Disinfectant*," a coal-tar creosote dip, manufactured for the American Disinfecting Co. (Inc.), Sedalia, Mo. Dilution permitted, 1 gallon to not more than 71 gallons of water.

"*Formac*," a coal-tar creosote dip, manufactured for The Formacone Co., Newark, N. J. Dilution permitted, 1 gallon to not more than 70 gallons of water.



"*Moroil*," a coal-tar creosote dip, manufactured for the Buffalo Disinfectant Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Dilution permitted, 1 gallon to not more than 75 gallons of water.

"*Westoleum*," a coal-tar creosote dip, manufactured for the West Chemical & Paint Co., Springport, Mich. Dilution permitted, 1 gallon to not more than 75 gallons of water.

#### CATTLE AND SHEEP.

The use of the following-named substance is permitted by the department in the official dipping of cattle and sheep for scabies:

"*Anchor Brand Lime & Sulphur Dip*," a lime-and-sulphur dip, manufactured by the American Antiseptic Co., Denver, Colo. Dilution permitted, 1 gallon to not more than 14½ gallons of water.

#### TEXAS-FEVER QUARANTINE—LIST OF PLACES WHERE SOUTHERN CATTLE MAY BE SHIPPED FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER.

Referring to section 4 of regulation 2 of the revised regulations governing the interstate movement of live stock (B. A. I. Order 210), effective July 1, 1914, there is given below a list of places to which cattle of the area quarantined on account of splenetic, southern, or Texas fever may be shipped for immediate slaughter.

*Illinois*.—*Cairo*, Bucher Packing Co.; *Chicago*, Union Stock Yards Co.; *National Stock Yards*, National Stock Yards Co.; *Peoria*, E. Godel & Sons, Wilson Provision Co.; *Springfield*, Franz Bros. Packing Co.

*Indiana*.—*Evansville*, The Evansville Packing Co.; *Fort Wayne*, Fred Eckart Packing Co.; *Indianapolis*, Indianapolis Union Stock Yards Co.; *Muncie*, Kuhner Packing Co.; *Terre Haute*, Home Packing and Ice Co.

*Kansas*.—*Frontenac*, Menghini Bros. Packing Co.; *Independence*, Bullock Bros.; *Kansas City*, Kansas City Stock Yards Co.; *Leavenworth*, Schalker Packing Co.; *Pittsburg*, The Hull & Dillon Packing Co.; *Wichita*, Wichita Union Stock Yards Co.

*Kentucky*.—*Louisville*, Bourbon Stock Yards Co.

*Massachusetts*.—*Boston*, Brighton Abattoir Co. (Brighton); New England Dressed Meat & Wool Co. (Somerville), and Sturtevant & Haley Beef & Supply Co. (Somerville).

*Michigan*.—*Detroit*, J. E. Frey, W. J. Kammon, Michigan Central Stock Yards Co., Newton Beef Co., T. Reagan, and W. B. Thompson.

*Missouri*.—*Kansas City*, Kansas City Stock Yards Co.; *Nevada*, Nevada Packing Co.; *Sedalia*, Stephenson Packing Co.; *Springfield*, Tegarden Packing Co.; *South St. Joseph*, St. Joseph Stock Yards Co., and Freund Packing Co.

*Nebraska*.—*South Omaha*, Union Stock Yards Co.

*New Jersey*.—*Camden*, D. D. Helm; *Jersey City*, Armour & Co. (Harsimus).

*New York*.—*Buffalo*, Jacob Dold Packing Co., East Buffalo Stock Yards Co., and C. Klinck Packing Co.; *New York*, Armour & Co., New York Butchers' Dressed Meat Co., Strauss & Adler, Joseph Stern & Sons, Sulzberger & Sons Co., and Swift & Co.

*Ohio*.—*Ashtabula*, F. C. Gerald; *Cleveland*, William Bennett & Sons Co., the Cleveland Provision Co., Nick Davis, John Desbold, Eisenman Bros., J. J. Flick Dressed Beef Co., the Forest City Provision Co., J. H. & R. Hartman, W. B. Herbster & Co., Hughes Provision Co., Koblenzer Bros., the Lake Erie Provision Co., the Long Dressed Beef Co., Philip Null & Co., Retail Butchers' Protective Association, Teufel Bros., Theurer-Norton Provision Co., Henry Walcher, and William Webb; *West Mentor*, F. E. Presley.

*Oklahoma*.—*Oklahoma*, Oklahoma National Stock Yards Co.

*Pennsylvania*.—*Allentown*, Arbogast & Bastian Co.; *Butler*, Butler Beef & Provision Co.; *Chester*, John J. Buckley Co.; *Erie*, Hiabach Bros., and Schaffner Bros.; *Johnstown*, Armour & Co., and C. A. Young Co.; *Mount Carmel*, L. W. Weissinger & Bros.; *Philadelphia*, Consolidated Dressed Beef Co., D. B. Martin Co., and West Philadelphia Stock Yard Co.; *Philipsburg*, Philipsburg Beef Co.; *Pittsburgh*, Armour & Co., Dunlevy & Bro. Co., and Union Stock Yards Co.; *Punxsutawney*, Punxsutawney Beef & Provision Co.; *Reading*, Reading Abattoir Co.; *Scranton*, Frank Carr, and Stowers Pork Packing & Provision Co.; *Shamokin*, Croninger Packing Co.

*Virginia*.—*Danville*, A. Greenberg; *Norfolk*, Union Stock Yards Co.; *Richmond*, Richmond Union Stock Yards Co.

*West Virginia*.—*Wheeling*, F. Schenk & Sons Co.

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### TUBERCULIN TESTING OF CATTLE.

All inspectors in charge under whose supervision tuberculin tests have been applied in accordance with bureau agreements Q. D. 32, 32-a, or 32-b, will please forward promptly to the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington, D. C., a summary showing number of agreement form, owner of herd, address, and date of test for all tests applied during the present fiscal year.

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### INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ANIMALS FOR CANADA.

The following names have been added to the list of practicing veterinarians registered by the bureau and authorized to inspect and test with mallein horses, mules, and asses intended for export to Canada:

Dr. G. W. Chapman, Webster, S. Dak.

Dr. J. J. McDowell, Aberdeen, S. Dak.

Dr. H. G. White, Kokomo, Ind.

Dr. T. V. Treacy, Drayton, N. Dak.

Dr. Foster H. Pierce, Faulkton, S. Dak.

Dr. H. A. Hartwich, Madison, S. Dak.

Dr. B. H. Olds, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. E. E. Sayers, Algona, Iowa.

Dr. W. F. Rode, 413 North Franklin Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Dr. O. J. Johnson, Miles City, Mont.

Dr. C. I. Fleming, 20 West Fifth Street, Terre Haute, Ind.

Dr. B. H. Cooper, Flandreau, S. Dak.

Dr. Frederick S. Gray, Box 817, Great Falls, Mont.

Dr. William B. Craig, Indianapolis, Ind.

Dr. E. M. Prather, Weatherford, Okla.

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### MALLEIN TESTING OF ANIMALS FOR CANADA—FULL DESCRIPTIONS NECESSARY.

The attention of the bureau has been called by the veterinary director general, Ottawa, Canada, to mallein-test charts accompanying horse stock entering Canada from the United States which in many instances do not include a sufficient description of the animals for a definite identification. Bureau inspectors are referred to instructions regarding the descriptions of animals tested for Canada appearing on page 21 of Service Announcements dated July 15, 1911. Before issuing their own mallein-test charts or indorsing those of registered practicing veterinarians bureau inspectors are instructed in future to see that such charts contain a description including the name of the breed, if any, the approximate age, the principal color or colors, and any characteristic apportionments of the same. Some distinguishing feature of each animal

should appear upon the chart in order to assist in identification, together with brands, and, if pure bred, the registry name and number should be included.

### LIST OF LICENSES AND PERMITS ISSUED FOR MANUFACTURE AND IMPORTATION OF VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS.

Licenses for the manufacture and permits for the importation of veterinary biological products during the calendar year 1914 have been issued as follows under the act of Congress of March 4, 1913 (37 Stat., 832), and the regulations made thereunder (B. A. I. Order 196):

#### *Licenses for the manufacture of veterinary biological products.*

License.	Name and address of firm.	Products.
3	H. K. Mulford Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	White scours serum.
7	The Midwest Serum Co., Sixth and Grace Streets, Omaha, Nebr.	Anti hog-cholera serum; hog-cholera virus.
11	The Sioux Falls Serum Co., Stock Yards, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	Do.
15	The Tri-State Serum Co., 311 Central Avenue, Kansas City, Kans.	Do.
19	The Sheldon Serum Co., 610 West Thirty-fifth Street, Kansas City, Mo.	Do.
20	The Mayes Serum Co., Forty-eighth and X Streets, South Omaha, Nebr.	Do.
25	The Interstate Vaccine Co., 58 Greystone Avenue, Kansas City, Kans.	Do.
26	The Kaw-Valley Serum Co., Grey-stone Avenue and Perry Streets, Kansas City, Kans.	Do.
27	The Mason S. Peters Serum Co., Forty-fourth and T Streets, South Omaha, Nebr.	Do.
31	Comparative Vaccine Laborato-ries, 214 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.	Bulgar-Lac.
32	The Standard Serum Co., 11 South Second Street, Kansas City, Kans.	Anti hog-cholera serum; hog-cholera virus.
37	The Sioux City Serum Co., 221 Ex-change Building, Stock Yards, Sioux City, Iowa.	Do.
77	The Corn Belt Serum Co., National Stock Yards, Ill.	Do.
78	The Sioux Valley Serum Co. Stock Yards, Sioux City, Iowa.	Do.

#### *Permit for importation of veterinary biological products.*

Permit No.	Name and address of firm.	Products.
2	Pasteur Laboratories of America, 366-368 West Eleventh Street, New York, N. Y.	Blackleg vaccine; blackleg serum; manufactured by L'Institut de Sérotherapie, Toulouse, France. Abortoform; polyvalent bacterin; polyvalent mixed bacterin; polyvalent streptobacterin; manufactured by Pharmaceutisches Institut Ludwig Wilhelm Gans, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany.

**VETERINARIAN DESIRED IN BRAZIL.**

Dr. Vicente Miranda, intendente (mayor) of Cachoeira, Para, Brazil, has requested this Government, through the United States Consul at Para and the Department of State, to assist him in securing the services of a competent veterinarian to take charge of the cattle belonging to himself and others in that district. The salary offered is equivalent at the present rate of exchange to \$324.25 a month. In addition he may also be able to furnish house rent, animals for transportation, etc. Ability to speak Portuguese, Spanish, or French will entitle the applicant to extra consideration. Persons desiring to offer their services for this position should address Dr. Miranda, in care of the American Consulate at Para.

**ATTENDANCE OF EMPLOYEES AT COURT PROCEEDINGS—FEES, TRAVEL, ETC.**

The following order, under date of May 18, 1914, has been issued by the Secretary of Agriculture concerning the attendance of employees of the department as witnesses at judicial proceedings:

**MEMORANDUM NO. 88. APPEARANCE, FEES, AND EXPENSES OF DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES AS WITNESSES IN JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS.**

In order to secure uniformity of practice throughout the department, hereafter the following rules will be observed:

**Appearance.**

No employee of this department shall produce department records or documents or testify, except on behalf of the United States, in any judicial proceeding, in respect to any matter relating to the work of the department or of which his knowledge is based directly or indirectly upon department records or upon his personal observation or service in the department, unless he is properly subpoenaed.

When properly subpoenaed in any judicial proceeding, each employee shall give prompt notice, either by letter or telegram, to the chief of the bureau service, independent division or office wherein he is employed, stating the names of the parties litigant, the time and place named in the subpoena, and, in addition, unless the proceeding originated in the department, the subject matter of the controversy and the nature of the testimony which it is expected will be required. Unless otherwise instructed, the employee will appear and testify. Whenever the production of the records or the giving of testimony will be contrary to the interests of the public service or will interfere substantially with the performance by the employee of his official duties, permission to testify shall be refused. In cases of doubt, upon application to him by any chief, the Solicitor shall give prompt advice as to whether an employee is properly subpoenaed or whether, if so subpoenaed, he can be compelled to testify.

Immediately upon return to duty, following appearance in a case not originating in the department, each employee shall report to his chief the date and place of his appearance, names of the parties litigant, time spent in travel and attendance, expenses incurred, and fees, if any, whether either has been paid, and, if so, by whom, and the nature of his testimony.

**Witness Fees.**

No employee of the department who appears to produce department records or to testify, in a judicial proceeding in which he is prohibited by this memorandum from producing records or testifying unless properly subpoenaed, shall accept any fee or compensation other than reimbursement of his travel and subsistence expenses, unless authorized to do so in advance by his chief. No employee shall receive or be authorized to accept witness fees in any case unless he is required to take leave without pay for the time consumed in responding to the subpoena, and then only in an amount not exceeding the amount deducted from his salary on account of such leave without pay.

Whenever an employee properly subpoenaed appears in a judicial proceeding in accordance with this memorandum, the chief of the branch of the department wherein

he is employeed shall inform him, if practicable in advance, whether he will be required to take leave, and if so, whether the same shall be with or without pay, for the time consumed in responding to the subpoena. In general, employees who appear as witnesses otherwise than in the interest of the Government of the United States shall be required to take leave. In case of doubt, upon application to him by any chief, the solicitor shall give prompt advice as to whether the law permits the appearance of the employee without taking leave.

#### **Expense of Travel and Subsistence.**

When any employee appears as a witness on behalf of the United States in any case originating in this department, his expenses for travel and subsistence will be paid in accordance with the fiscal regulations.

When any employee appears as a witness on behalf of the United States in any case not originating in this department, his account for travel and subsistence should be presented to the marshal or other officer of the court authorized to pay the expenses of witnesses.

When an employee appears in any judicial proceeding on behalf of any party other than the United States, he should arrange in advance with the party in whose interest he appears for his travel and subsistence expenses.

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### **COPIES OF DEPARTMENT RECORDS.**

The following instructions have been issued from the office of the Secretary of Agriculture under date of May 18, 1914:

#### **MEMORANDUM NO. 89.—COPIES OF DEPARTMENT RECORDS.**

Unless the interests of the public service require otherwise, a copy of any record of the Department of Agriculture shall be furnished upon request.

If desired for use otherwise than on behalf of the United States, the copy of a record which has not been published for the information of the public shall not be furnished unless the person requesting the same state in writing the purpose for which it is to be used or unless a rule of court be obtained. Whenever there is doubt whether circumstances or conditions make it necessary for the department, in the interest of the public service, to decline to furnish the copy, upon application to him, the solicitor shall advise the chief of the branch of the department having custody of the record, and when there is no doubt, such chief shall cause a correct copy to be prepared and send it to the office of the Secretary for authentication.

When a request is received for an authenticated copy of a record of the department which has been published for the information of the public, such as a climatological, meteorological, or similar record of the Weather Bureau, the chief of the branch of the department having custody thereof shall cause a correct copy to be prepared and send it to the office of the Secretary for authentication.

Whenever application is made to any employee of the department to produce a department record in any judicial proceeding, or to testify to any fact included therein, the employee shall advise the applicant how he may obtain an authenticated copy and direct attention to section 882 of the Revised Statutes, which is as follows:

"Copies of any books, records, papers, or documents in any of the executive departments, authenticated under the seals of such departments, respectively, shall be admitted in evidence equally with the originals thereof."

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### **NEW FORM P-1—REQUEST FOR SUPPLIES.**

A supply of the new Form P-1, for requesting supplies from stock, has been sent to each station. Beginning July 1, 1914, the new form takes the place of the old forms now in use. Form P-1 should be made out in triplicate, the original and duplicate to be sent to the bureau and the triplicate retained for the local office record.

### **SUPPLIES FOR TRAVELING INSPECTORS AND OTHERS.**

All traveling inspectors and other employees making extended trips are instructed to obtain from the inspector in charge at their official stations, or at any large station

in the territory in which they may be traveling, all necessary stationery and such blank forms as are obtainable at these stations. Hereafter requests upon the Washington office should be made only for such articles as can not be procured as above provided. Inspectors in charge are directed to comply with requests for supplies in accordance with these instructions.

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#### **SUPPLIES FOR TUBERCULIN AND MALLEIN TESTING.**

All requests upon the bureau store room for syringes for use in tuberculin and mallein testing must state specifically whether 12 c. c. or 5 c. c. syringes are desired, and all requests for needles and other syringe accessories must state the size of syringe for which such supplies are desired.

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#### **PLACE WHERE EXPENSE IS INCURRED TO BE STATED IN ACCOUNT.**

Employees are instructed to indicate in the body of their Form 4 reimbursement accounts the place and State where each item of expense is incurred. This information is required in order that the total amount expended in each State may be readily ascertained when the account is audited and passed for payment.

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#### **RECEIPTS FOR REGISTERING MAIL REQUIRED.**

The Treasury Department now requires that charges for registering mail be supported by the usual registry receipt given by the postmaster in such cases. Hereafter if such charges are not supported by such receipts it will be necessary to suspend the items from the account.

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#### **CARTAGE OF SUPPLIES SHIPPED BY MAIL.**

Arrangements have been made at some stations of the bureau to have large sacks of mail and parcels shipped by mail transferred between the post office and the bureau office by parcel post. If there are any other stations where the inspector in charge now hires private parties to perform this work, the matter should be taken up at once with the local postmaster with a view to having the transfer made by parcel post. If the inspector in charge is unable to make satisfactory arrangements with the postmaster, the bureau should be notified.

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#### **PUBLICATIONS IN MAY.**

[The bureau keeps no mailing list for sending publications to individual employees, but publications are sent in bulk to inspectors in charge for distribution to members of their forces. The number of copies varies with the subject or nature of the publication and the number and class of employees. For example, in the case of a publication on a veterinary subject, sufficient copies are sent for the veterinarians. Inspectors in charge will use their judgment and distribute publications to best advantage. Additional copies will be furnished on request so far as possible.]

Circular 31 (fifth revision). Blackleg: Its Nature, Cause, and Prevention. Revised by John R. Mohler, Chief of the Pathological Division. Pp. 12, fig. 1.

Farmers' Bulletin 576. Breeds of Sheep for the Farm. By F. R. Marshall, senior animal husbandman in sheep and goat investigations. Animal Husbandry Division, Bureau of Animal Industry. Pp. 16, figs. 10.

Farmers' Bulletin 578. The Making and Feeding of Silage. By T. E. Woodward, George M. Rommel, W. F. Ward, and E. L. Shaw. Pp. 24, figs. 6.

Bighead in Sheep. By H. J. Frederick, veterinarian, Utah Agricultural Experiment Station. Pp. 6.

Effects of Tick Eradication on the Cattle Industry of the South. By W. F. Ward, senior animal husbandman, Animal Husbandry Division, Bureau of Animal Industry, Pp. 26, figs. 7.

Yearbook Separate 629. The South American Meat Industry. By A. D. Melvin, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry. Pp. 347-364, pls. 8.

Animals Imported for Breeding Purposes for which certificates of pure breeding have been issued by the Bureau of Animal Industry. Horses, 1913. Pp. 46.

Directory of the Bureau of Animal Industry, April 1, 1914. Pp. 75.

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## ORGANIZATION OF THE BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

*Chief:* A. D. MELVIN.

*Assistant Chief:* A. M. FARRINGTON.

*Chief Clerk:* CHARLES C. CARROLL.

*Animal Husbandry Division:* GEORGE M. ROMMEL, chief.

*Biochemic Division:* M. DORSET, chief.

*Dairy Division:* B. H. RAWL, chief.

*Field Inspection Division:* R. A. RAMSAY, chief.

*Meat Inspection Division:* R. P. STEDDOM, chief.

*Pathological Division:* JOHN R. MOHLER, chief.

*Quarantine Division:* RICHARD W. HICKMAN, chief.

*Zoological Division:* B. H. RANSOM, chief.

*Experiment Station:* E. C. SCHROEDER, superintendent.

*Editor:* JAMES M. PICKENS.

*Office of Accounts:* E. J. NEWMYER, in charge.

*Appointment Section:* IRVING W. PEW, in charge.



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